AO 245B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Southern District of Texas

Holding Session in McAllen

United States of America V. RICARDO ORTIZ

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

· :		CASE NUMBER: 7:12CR00191-S2-012 USM NUMBER: 09007-379				
☐ See Additional Aliases.		Jesus Villalobos, Jr.				
THE DEFENDANT:		Defendant's Attorney	,			
☑ pleaded guilty to o	count(s) 1 on November 6, 2012.	•				
pleaded nolo contendere to count(s) which was accepted by the court. was found guilty on count(s) after a plea of not guilty.						
The defendant is adjudicated guilty of these offenses:						
Title & Section 21 U.S.C. § 846, 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A)	Nature of Offense Conspiracy to possess, with intent to o kilograms of marijuana.	listribute, more than 1,000	Offense Ended 02/07/2012	Count		
See Additional Counts The defendant is the Sentencing Reform	sentenced as provided in pages 2 thro	ugh <u>5</u> of this judgment. The se	entence is imposed pursua	nt to		
☐ The defendant h	as been found not guilty on count(s) _	·				
It is ordered that t residence, or mailing a	ig. Indict. and SS Indict, as to this defendance the defendant must notify the United States ddress until all fines, restitution, costs, and	s attorney for this district within 3 special assessments imposed by	0 days of any change of nam this judgment are fully paid.	ıe,		
pay restitution, the defe	endant must notify the court and United Sta	ates attorney of material changes	in economic circumstances.			
		:				
		July 29, 2013 Date of Imposition of Judg				
		Signature of Judge	·	1		
		RANDY CRANE <u>UNITED STATES DIST</u> Name and Title of Judge	RICT JUDGE			
		August 7, 2013				
		Date				

Exh.b. + A

amm | 290416 PAB

AO 245B

Judgment -- Page 2 of 5

DEFENDANT: RICARDO ORTIZ CASE NUMBER: 7:12CR00191-S2-012

IMPRISONMENT

tota	The defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Unite term of 210 months.	d States Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a
	See Additional Imprisonment Terms.	
	The court makes the following recommendations to the Bureau That the defendant be placed in an institution as close as possi The defendant is remanded to the custody of the United States	ble to his family.
	The defendant shall surrender to the United States Marshal for at a.m. p.m. on	
	as notified by the United States Marshal.	
	The defendant shall surrender for service of sentence at the install before 2 p.m. on	
	as notified by the United States Marshal.	
	as notified by the Probation or Pretrial Services Office.	
	:	
	R	ETURN
I ha	ve executed this judgment as follows:	
	Defendant delivered on	to
at _	, with a certified copy of thi	
		UNITED STATES MARSHAL
		Ву
		DEDITY I MITED STATES MADSUAL

Judgment -- Page 3 of 5

DEFENDANT: RICARDO ORTIZ CASE NUMBER: 7:12CR00191-S2-012

SUPERVISED RELEASE

Up	on release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be on supervised release for a term of: 5 years.		
	See Additional Supervised Release Terms.		
cus	The defendant must report to the probation office in the district to which the defendant is released within 72 hours of release from the tody of the Bureau of Prisons.		
The	defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime.		
sub	defendant shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. The defendant shall refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled stance. The defendant shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release from imprisonment and at least two periodic drug tests reafter, as determined by the court. (for offenses committed on or after September 13, 1994)		
	The above drug testing condition is suspended, based on the court's determination that the defendant poses a low risk of future substance abuse. (Check, if applicable.)		
\boxtimes	The defendant shall not possess a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon. (Check, if applicable.)		
\boxtimes	The defendant shall cooperate in the collection of DNA as directed by the probation officer. (Check, if applicable.)		
	The defendant shall comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. § 16901, et seq.) as directed by the probation officer, the Bureau of Prisons, or any state registration in which he or she resides, works, is a student, or was convicted of a qualifying offense. (Check, if applicable)		
	The defendant shall participate in an approved program for domestic violence. (Check, if applicable.)		
with	If this judgment imposes a fine or restitution, it is a condition of supervised release that the defendant pay in accordance at the Schedule of Payments sheet of this judgment.		
on t	The defendant must comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this court as well as with any additional conditions he attached page.		
	STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION		
	See Special Conditions of Supervision.		
1)	the defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer;		
2)	the defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month;		
3)	the defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer;		
4)	the defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities;		
5)	the defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation, unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons;		
6)	the defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment;		
7)	the defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, except as prescribed by a physician;		
8)	the defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;		
9)	the defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer;		
10)	the defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer;		
11)	the defendant shall notify the probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer;		
12)	the defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court; and		
13)	as directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.		

Case 7:18-cv-00062 Document 1-1 Filed on 03/01/18 in TXSD Page 4 of 24 (Rev. 09/08/50g/761/2760/1916 Document 728 Filed in TXSD on 08/07/13 Page 4 of 5 Case 7:18-cv-00062

after September 13, 1994, but before April 23, 1996.

Judgment -- Page 4 of 5

DEFENDANT: RICARDO ORTIZ CASE NUMBER: 7:12CR00191-S2-012

AO 245B

CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTIES

	The defendant must pay the total criminal monetary penalties	under the schedule of	f payments on Sheet 6.	
то	TALS \$100.00	<u>Fine</u>	Restituti	<u>ion</u>
	See Additional Terms for Criminal Monetary Penalties.			
	The determination of restitution is deferred until will be entered after such determination.	. An A	mended Judgment in a Crimir	nal Case (AO 245C)
	The defendant must make restitution (including community re	stitution) to the follo	wing payees in the amount list	ted below.
	If the defendant makes a partial payment, each payee shall rec the priority order or percentage payment column below. Howe before the United States is paid.			
Na	me of Payee	Total Loss*	Restitution Ordered	Priority or Percentage
	See Additional Restitution Payees. TALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	
_	Restitution amount ordered pursuant to plea agreement \$		2,2,2,2	
	The defendant must pay interest on restitution and a fine of me fifteenth day after the date of the judgment, pursuant to 18 U.S.C to penalties for delinquency and default, pursuant to 18 U.S.C	ore than \$2,500, unles S.C. § 3612(f). All of		
	The court determined that the defendant does not have the ability to pay interest and it is ordered that:			
	\square the interest requirement is waived for the \square fine \square res	stitution.		
	\square the interest requirement for the \square fine \square restitution is	modified as follows:		
⊐	Based on the Government's motion, the Court finds that reason Therefore, the assessment is hereby remitted.	hable efforts to collec	t the special assessment are no	ot likely to be effective.
F	ndings for the total amount of losses are required under Chapte	rs 109A, 110, 110A.	and 113A of Title 18 for offer	nses committed on or

AO 245B (Rev. 0909 Song heat 4 r Socrador Sheet 6 -- Schedule of Payments

(Rev. 09085087:11200001916 Document 728 Filed in TXSD on 08/07/13 Page 5 of 5

DEFENDANT: RICARDO ORTIZ CASE NUMBER: 7:12CR00191-S2-012 Judgment -- Page 5 of 5

SCHEDULE OF PAYMENTS

Ha	ving	assessed the defendant's ability to pay, payment of the total	criminal monetary penalties is due as	s follows:	
Α	X	Lump sum payment of \$100.00 due immedia			
		□ not later than In accordance with □ C, □ D, □ E, or ☒ F be	, or		
_	_				
В		Payment to begin immediately (may be combined with			
С		Payment in equal installments of after the date of this judgment; or	-		
D		Payment in equal installments of after release from imprisonment to a term of supervision;	over a period ofor	, to commence	days
E		Payment during the term of supervised release will common will set the payment plan based on an assessment of the de			e court
F	X	Special instructions regarding the payment of criminal mo	netary penalties:		
		Payable to: Clerk, U.S. District Court Attn: Finance P.O. Box 5059			
		McAllen, TX 78502			
dur	ing i	he court has expressly ordered otherwise, if this judgment i mprisonment. All criminal monetary penalties, except those sibility Program, are made to the clerk of the court.			
The	defe	endant shall receive credit for all payments previously made	toward any criminal monetary penal	ties imposed.	
	Join	nt and Several			
Def	enda	umber ant and Co-Defendant Names	Joint and Several	Corresponding Pay if appropriate	ee,
(1HC	<u>:iuui</u>	ng defendant number) Total Amoun	nt Amount	ii appropriate	
			•		
	See .	Additional Defendants and Co-Defendants Held Joint and Several.			
	The	defendant shall pay the cost of prosecution.			
	TO I	101.11.10.10.11.1	· ·		
	1 ne	defendant shall pay the following court cost(s):			
		defendant shall pay the following court cost(s): defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the follow	ing property to the United States:		
	The		ing property to the United States:		
_	The	defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the follow	ing property to the United States:		
_	The	defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the follow	ing property to the United States:		
_	The	defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the follow	ing property to the United States:		
_	The	defendant shall forfeit the defendant's interest in the follow	ing property to the United States:		

(5) fine interest, (6) community restitution, (7) penalties, and (8) costs, including cost of prosecution and court costs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff-Appellee v. RICARDO ORTIZ, Defendant-Appellant UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FIFTH CIRCUIT 583 Fed. Appx. 312; 2014 U.S. App. LEXIS 19809

No. 13-40882 Summary Calendar October 16, 2014, Filed

Notice:

PLEASE REFER TO FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE RULE 32.1 GOVERNING THE CITATION TO UNPUBLISHED OPINIONS.

Editorial Information: Subsequent History

US Supreme Court certiorari denied by Ortiz v. United States, 135 S. Ct. 1471, 191 L. Ed. 2d 415, 2015 U.S. LEXIS 1254 (U.S., 2015)

Editorial Information: Prior History

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas. USDC No. 7:12-CR-191-12.United States v. Castro, 558 Fed. Appx. 382, 2014 U.S. App. LEXIS 4214 (5th Cir. Tex., 2014)

Disposition:

AFFIRMED.

Counsel

For UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Plaintiff - Appellee: Sanjeev Bhasker, Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Texas, Laredo, TX; Renata Ann Gowie, Assistant U.S. Attorney, U.S. Attorney's Office, Southern District of Texas, Houston, TX.

For RICARDO ORTIZ, Defendant - Appellant: James Scott

Sullivan, Esq., San Antonio, TX.

Judges: Before HIGGINBOTHAM, JONES, and HIGGINSON, Circuit Judges.

Opinion

{583 Fed. Appx. 312} PER CURIAM:*

Ricardo Ortiz appeals the sentence imposed following his guilty plea conviction of conspiracy to possess, with intent to distribute, more than 1,000 kilograms of marijuana, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A) and 846. The district court imposed a guidelines-range sentence of 210 months of imprisonment and five years of supervised release. Ortiz argues, as he did below, that the district court improperly assessed the two-level enhancement of U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(12) (2012).

This court reviews the district court's findings of fact with respect to sentencing under the clear error standard. *United States v. Betancourt*, 422 F.3d 240, 244-45 (5th Cir. 2005). A factual finding is not clearly erroneous if it is plausible in light of the record read as a whole. *Id.* at 245. The two-level enhancement of § 2D1.1(b)(12) is appropriate if the defendant maintained a premises for the purpose of manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance, including storage of a controlled substance for the purpose of distribution. *See* § 2D1.1(b)(12). Although Ortiz objected to the PSR's

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application {583 Fed. Appx. 313} of the Guidelines, he did not present testimony to rebut the facts set forth therein. Where the defendant offers no evidence to rebut the information in the PSR, the district court is free to adopt its findings. See *United States v. Vital*, 68 F.3d 114, 120 (5th Cir. 1995).

The record, including stipulated facts, unrefuted facts in the PSR, and testimony by an investigating case agent at the sentencing hearing, establishes that Ortiz performed a variety of roles in the Nunez drug trafficking organization, including the coordination of transportation and delivery of marijuana from stash houses in Texas to stash houses in Florida. Ortiz and another member of the drug trafficking organization provided the funds to purchase "the FM 2812 stash house," in Edcouch, Texas, and then distanced themselves from the purchase by placing the house under the name of another participant in the drug trafficking organization. The record further indicates that the FM 2812 stash house was used by the drug trafficking organization for the sole purpose of distributing marijuana, it was used to facilitate loads of marijuana for which Ortiz was responsible, and he participated in activities at the stash house involving drug trafficking and renovation.

Thus, the district court's determination that Ortiz maintained a premises for the purpose of distributing a controlled substance is plausible in light of the record, see Betancourt, 422 F.3d at 244-45, and the application of the § 2D1.1(b)(12) enhancement was therefore proper.

Footnotes

Pursuant to 5th Cir. R. 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5th Cir. R. 47.5.4.

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AFFIRMED.

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191 LED2D 415, _ US _ Ortiz v. United States

No. 14-8030.

Ricardo Ortiz, Petitioner

United States.

[191 L Ed 2d 415] 2015 US LEXIS 1254.

February 23, 2015.

Petition for writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit denied.

See same case below, 583 Fed. Appx. 312.

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No. 15-

IN THE Supreme Court of the United States

RICARDO ORTIZ,

Petitioner,

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Respondent.

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

James Scott Sullivan Law Offices of J. Scott Sullivan 22211 I.H. 10 West, Suite 1206 San Antonio, Texas 78257 (210) 227-6000

QUESTION PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

Petitioner pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to possess, with intent to distribute, more than 1,000 kilograms of marijuana, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), (b)(1)(A) and 846. The District Court imposed a Guidelines-range sentence of 210 months of imprisonment and five years supervised release. Mr. Ortiz argues, as he did below, that the District Court imposition of a two-level sentencing enhancement pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(b)(12) was clearly erroneous. The two-level enhancement of § 2D1.1(b)(12) is appropriate only if the Government shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant maintained a premises for the purpose of manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance, including storage of a controlled substance for the purpose of distribution. The United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit determined that the Court's imposition of the two-level enhancement was plausible in light of the record as a whole and therefore the application of the two-level enhancement for the purpose of distribution was proper. Petitioner respectfully asserts the enhancement was erroneous and prejudicial.

The question presented is whether this sentence can survive appellate review in compliance with the reasonableness standards mandated in *Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38 (2007); *Kimbrough v. United States*, 552 U.S. 85 (2007); *Rita v. United States*, 551 U.S. 338 (2007); and the rule set forth in *Apprendi v. New Jersey*, 530 U.S. 466 (2000). Petitioner respectfully submits that the sentence in this case with the two-level enhancement is not legally authorized by these authorities and their progeny. Accordingly, Petitioner respectfully contends that the Fifth Circuit in affirming the

decision of the District Court has decided an important federal question in a way that conflicts with these relevant decisions of this Court. A compelling reason is thus presented in support of discretionary review by this Honorable Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS MC ALLEN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	CRIMINAL
Plaintiff,)	McAllen, Texas Tuesday, May 21, 2013
vs.)	(2:03 p.m. to 2:57 p.m.)
RICARDO ORTIZ,)	CASE NO: 7:12-CR-191-12
Defendant.		

CALL FOR SENTENCING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RANDY CRANE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Appearances: See Next Page

Court Recorder: Richard Cortez

Transcribed by: Exceptional Reporting Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 18668

Corpus Christi, TX 78480-8668

361 949-2988

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

· 12.415 15 15 18 18

APPEARANCES FOR:

Plaintiff: PATRICIA COOK PROFIT, ESQ.

Assistant United States Attorney

1701 W. Business Hwy. 83

Suite 600

McAllen, Texas 78501

Ricardo Ortiz: JESUS VILLALOBOS, JR., ESQ.

Attorney at Law

8701 N. 23rd Street McAllen, Texas 78504

U.S. Probation: Hilda Cuellar-Pequeno

1701 W. Business Hwy. 83

Suite 729

McAllen, Texas 78501

Exh.b.+D

that warranted any type of an enhancement.

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determined that they believe that there was any basis for any
type of increase in the participation. It was actually in the
They don't believe -- or they didn't find any evidence

THE COURT: I mean I recall that, and the Government objected to it and said (indiscernible) apparently wasn't aware of all the materials the Government had.

MR. VILLALOBOS: But the issue, Judge, essentially came down to that they were saying that he wasn't truthful, but we've never been able to figure out what they're saying he was not truthful about and this Court kept asking them to give specifics as to what he was not truthful about, but they've never done that, and --

THE COURT: They did that under seal.

MR. VILLALOBOS: Well, Judge, essentially the issue was that he had information on a gentleman, Jorge Martinez, who went to trial, and he kept telling them over and over I have no information, I know nothing about him. I can assure you he would have gladly provided information had he known anything it. It turns out that gentleman was acquitted, Judge, and you can see why he knew nothing about it because apparently that gentleman ultimately was acquitted.

THE COURT: Yeah, he had -- well, he probably was involved, but he had very little -- I mean he admitted he went to Florida, but he was just a mechanic.

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October 21st, when he was there when the load was seized, post that time you will find no evidence whatsoever that he had any involvement at all. And prior to that, that's when he first went out there in June and helped purchase the property. But -- I mean they can come out here and make all these allegations, but in the end you have to look at the actual evidence. I've reviewed the evidence. I spent a good hundred hours looking over it. The Probation Department did the same thing. They never found any type of evidence of any involvement other than those five months that we've been addressing with this Court. The Government provided the Court with a THE COURT: 2009 incident. I assume I can disclose what the evidence is. MS. PROFIT: That was in a wire --THE COURT: Wire intercept. MS. PROFIT: -- that was in a wire that he would have access to. And then we have another cooperator that places him in the conspiracy for years. We have the evidence that in terms of the tractor-trailers, they were purchased in March, which puts him in a longer period of time. MR. VILLALOBOS: Well, Judge, I mean apparently the Probation Department, like myself, never saw and they never found any of that evidence, and to come in up here and just tell me that so-and-so somewhere, we don't know who he is or

where he's at, said that --

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1
    quotes to me.
 2
              MR. VILLALOBOS: Well, Judge, but I haven't been
 3
    provided the quotes. I never read the quotes for us to
 4
    honestly --
              MS. PROFIT: Your Honor, he was supposed to provide
 5
    the Court with a complete statement of his involvement.
 6
                                                              If he
 7
    still is saying he didn't become involved until June, it's not
 8
    complete. It's not honest, because clearly the trucks were
 9
    purchased in March. He's attempted to minimize his
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    involvement. He lied to us when we spoke to him. He refused
11
    to come back in and talk to us. And now he wants to have
    safety valve and he's simply not eligible because of his role
12
13
    in the offense.
14
              MR. VILLALOBOS:
                               The Probation Department, Judge,
15
    disagrees with her. I mean obviously I can understand why.
16
              THE COURT:
                          I don't always agree with the Probation
    Office.
17
18
              MR. VILLALOBOS: And I understand (indiscernible)
19
              THE COURT:
                          I would say I more frequently disagree
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    than I agree, although that's just sort of the nature of the
21
    way it is.
22
              MR. VILLALOBOS:
                               That being the case, there's a
23
    couple of other points that we disagree with the Probation
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    Department that I'd still like to address before we're done.
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                          I mean that's why I grant objections.
              THE COURT:
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United States District Court Southern District of Texas FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS McALLEN DIVISION

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MAR 2 7 2012

David J. Bradley, Clerk of Court

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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DANIEL NUNEZ also known as Lacra also known as Comandante also known as Padron

RAFAEL FIGUEROA-VARGAS
also known as Rafa
JESUS ANTONIO GONZALEZ
JORGE LUGO MARTINEZ
ALBERTO GOMEZ
also known as Pajaro
also known as Bird
ALEJANDRO AMAYA
also known as Cabezon
JAMES PAUL WALKER

TERRY GRIFFIN RICARDO ORTIZ also known as Bastardo SERAPIO CASTRO also known as Chopper

JOSE JESUS JIMENEZ, JR.

CRIMINAL NO. M-12-0191-S1



SEALED SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT

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THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

Count One

Exh.b.t E

From on or about May 17, 2011 to on or about February 6, 2012 in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere within the jurisdiction of the Court, defendants,

DANIEL NUNEZ
also known as Lacra
also known as Comandante
also known as Padron

RAFAEL FIGUEROA-VARGAS
also known as Rafa
JESUS ANTONIO GONZALEZ
JORGE LUGO MARTINEZ
ALBERTO GOMEZ
also known as Pajaro
also known as Bird
ALEJANDRO AMAYA
also known as Cabezon
JAMES PAUL WALKER

TERRY GRIFFIN
RICARDO ORTIZ
also known as Bastardo
SERAPIO CASTRO
also known as Chopper

JOSE JESUS JIMENEZ, JR.

did knowingly and intentionally conspire and agree together and with other person or persons known and unknown to the Grand Jurors to knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance. The controlled substance involved was more than 1,000 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance.

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 846, 841(a)(1), and 841(b)(1)(A).

Count Two

On or about May 17, 2011 in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere within the jurisdiction of the Court, defendants,

DANIEL NUNEZ
also known as Lacra
also known as Comandante
also known as Padron

RAFAEL FIGUEROA-VARGAS also known as Rafa and

did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance. The controlled substance involved was more than 100 kilograms, that is, approximately 497.5 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance.

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(B), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Count Three

On or about October 22, 2011, in the Southern District of Texas, and within the jurisdiction of the court, defendants

DANIEL NUNEZ
also known as Lacra
also known as Comandante
also known as Padron
TERRY GRIFFIN
RICARDO ORTIZ
also known as Bastardo
and
SERAPIO CASTRO
also known as Chopper

did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance. The controlled substance involved was more than 1000 kilograms, that is, approximately 1,181 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance.

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Count Four

From on or about February 4, 2012 to on or about February 6, 2012, in the Southern District of Texas, and within the jurisdiction of the court, defendants,

DANIEL NUNEZ
also known as Lacra
also known as Comandante
also known as Padron
JESUS ANTONIO GONZALEZ
JORGE LUGO MARTINEZ
ALBERTO GOMEZ
also known as Pajaro
also known as Bird
ALEJANDRO AMAYA
also known as Cabezon
JAMES PAUL WALKER

and

did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance. The controlled substance involved was more than 1000 kilograms, that is, approximately 1,043 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance.

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

Count Five

On or about February 5, 2012, in the Southern District of Texas, and within the jurisdiction of the court, defendants,

DANIEL NUNEZ
also known Lacra
also known as Comandante
also known as Padron
JESUS JOSE JIMENEZ, JR.
and

did knowingly and intentionally possess with intent to distribute a controlled substance. The controlled substance involved was more than 1000 kilograms, that is, approximately 1,263 kilograms of a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, a Schedule I controlled substance.

In violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1) and 841(b)(1)(A), and Title 18, United States Code, Section 2.

A TRUE BILL

FOREPERSON

KENNETH MAGIDSON UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

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